

March 12, 2004



How money from the fee is used:

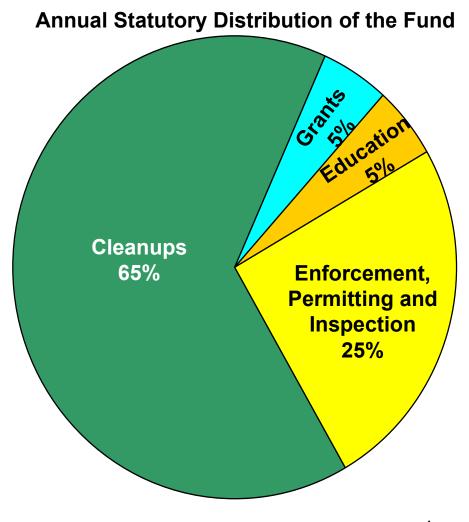
Before



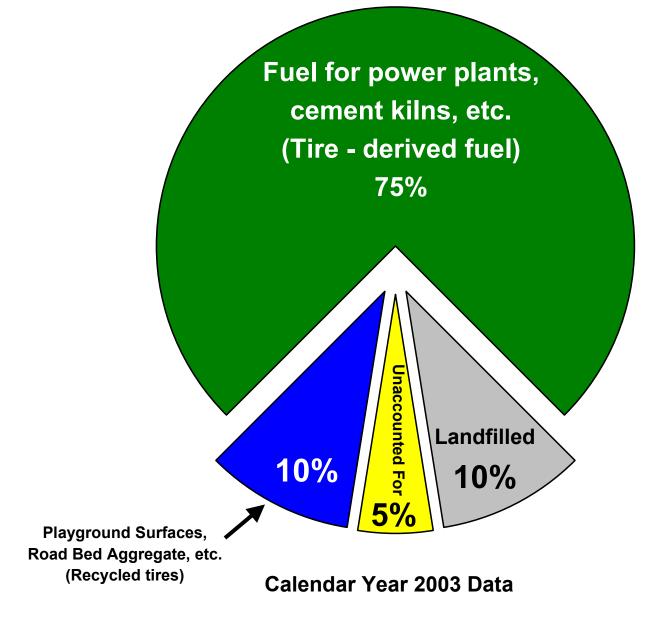
Tire Dump in McDonald County
After



A fire and health hazard is cleaned up.



Where Do Missouri's 5 Million Waste Tires Go Each Year?





Missouri has nearly 3 million tires in illegal dumps The Department estimates at least 1 million tires in unknown dumps

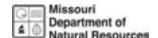


Bishop Site in Cass County

1 million tires



DWM Site in Polk County 750,000 tires



Cleaning Up Waste Tire Dumps Prevents FIRES



Burning shredded tire pile at Red's Tire Dump in Newton County on Oct. 31, 1997 showing oil residue (toxic waste). This pile burned for more than a month and smoldered for more than a year.



What happens now that the tire fee has expired? There is NO FUNDING for GRANTS

Grants have ended for improving communities quality of life at city parks and schools for playground materials.



Rose Brooks Center Inc. in Kansas City. The 2001 Grant for \$10,000 used 8,650 Missouri waste tires to create the Poured in Place recycled rubber surface.

How Did Missouri Fund Waste Tire Cleanups?

The Waste Tire Fee

A 50 cent fee was collected from the consumer for each new tire purchased.

- 50 cents per tire fee
- Established in 1990
- 2003 buying power = 35 cents
- Collected by the tire seller
- Waste Tire Advisory Council* recommends extending the fee to Jan. 1, 2011

The 50 cent fee is used by:

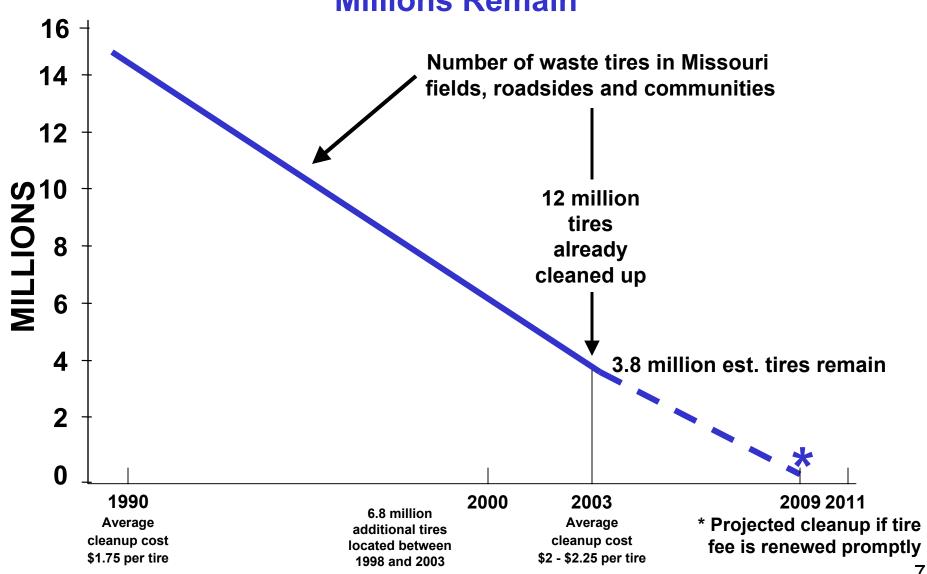
- Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- Office of Administration
- Missouri Department of Revenue
- Tire Retailers



^{*} Composed of industry representatives and local officials.



Millions of Tires Cleaned Up Millions Remain





WHAT ARE THE DANGERS OF WASTE TIRES?

- Tires are ideal breeding grounds for mosquitoes that can carry many viruses, including the West Nile Virus
 - Tire piles are fire hazards that can burn and smolder for years, polluting the air, soil and water



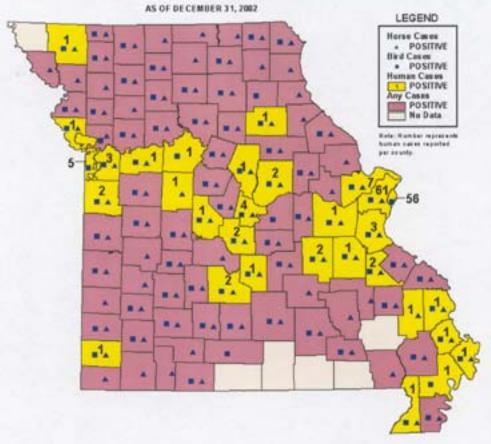


- Tire piles are eyesores
- Tire piles lower property values
- Tire piles hurt tourism
- Tire piles hurt Missouri's economy



West Nile Virus

POSITIVE WEST NILE VIRUS CASES BY COUNTY



"Waste tires provide ideal breeding grounds for mosquitoes that carry West Nile Virus,"

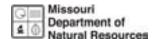
Dr. Howard L. Pue,
Missouri State Public Health Veterinarian,
Missouri Department of Agriculture



Editorial cartoon by John Sherffius, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Aug. 21, 2002

Missouri's West Nile Virus Totals as of December 31, 2002

Horses 819 positives in 103 counties Birds 277 positives in 82 counties Mosquitoes positive pools in 12 counties



What will happen now that the tire fee has expired?

There will be NO FUNDING for CLEANUPS

What can happen to services since the tire fee has expired?

Nearly 3 million waste tires remain in Missouri.

Each year another quarter-million waste tires will be dumped illegally.

There will be NO FUNDING for EDUCATION Support will suffer for:

- the use of recycled tire materials in projects such as:
- •rubber modified asphalt in highway construction,
- •landfill projects; in leachate and methane gas collection systems, liner protection layer and as a drainage layer under final cover
- other civil engineering applications
- •development of markets for crumb rubber as a raw material in the manufacture of new products

- Illegal dump cleanups will cease as the fund is depleted
- No funding for non-profit groups to do small cleanups
- Investigation of illegal tire dumps will be almost nonexistent
- Enforcement effort will be almost nonexistent
- Facility inspections will be almost nonexistent.

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE WILL SUFFER

- Without permitting, inspection and enforcement:
- Existing markets will suffer
- The energy-efficient use of tire-derived fuel will suffer. Tire-derived | fuel is the largest end use market of waste tire material. Use of tire-derived fuel lowers powerplant and cement kiln fuel costs and lowers air emissions
- Illegal dumping will increase
- Unfair competition will flourish

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Many tire dumps are smaller sites



Nonprofit groups have picked up more than 30,000 waste tires collected to cleanup Kansas City neighborhoods between May and November 2003. The cleanups continue.



Nonprofit groups picked up more than 42,000 waste tires to cleanup St. Louis neighborhoods in March and November 2003. The nonprofit groups were reimbursed for the disposal costs of cleaning up the tires with funds from the Waste Tire Fee.



Between November 2002 and April 2003, the Department located 480,000 waste tires in 98 previously unknown dumpsites!

Waste Tire Dumps



COMPLETED DUMP CLEANUPS

- Completed Enforcement Cleanup
- Completed State Funded Cleanup

NOT COMPLETED DUMP CLEANUPS

- Scheduled State Funded Cleanup
- Unresolved Illegal Waste Tire Dumps

Note: State is divided into regional offices

KCRO - Kansas City Regional Office

NERO - Northeast Regional Office

SLRO - St. Louis Regional Office

SWRO - Southwest Regional Office

SERO - Southeast Regional Office

WORTH PUTNAM NODAWAY HARRISON CLARK Department of Natural Resources SULLIVAN K¢R0 Solid Waste Management Program S DAVIES DEKALB S S CLINTON HENRY **66** ST. CLAIR **(3)(3)**(യ BARTON **S S** 00 ((8) TEXAS 886 WRIGHT **69 69** SHANNON THR DOUGLAS STODDARD MCDONALD OREGON OZARK October 21, 2003

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Full color map available on the Web at www.dnr.mo.gov/alpd/swmp/tires/tiredmap.pdf

National Waste Tire Fee Descriptions

RANK	STATE	FEE	DESCRIPTION
1	West Virginia	\$5 per title	State collects: New in 2000
2	lowa	part of \$5 vehicle title fee	Collected by state
3	Minnesota	\$4 on vehicle title transfers	State collects
4	Illinois	\$2.50 per tire	TD Collects
5	New York	\$2.50 per tire	State collects
6	North Dakota	\$2 per tire/New vehicle sales fee	State collects
7	Louisiana	\$2 per tire	TD Collects
8	South Carolina	\$2 per tire	TD Collects
9	Arkansas	\$1.75 per tire	TD Collects
10	Rhode Island	\$1.25 per tire	TD Collects
11	Colorado	\$1 per tire	TD Collects
12	California	\$1 per tire	TD Collects
13	Florida	\$1 per tire	TD Collects
14	Georgia	\$1 per tire	TD Collects
15	Hawaii	\$1 per tire	Importer pays: New in 2000
16	Kentucky	\$1 per tire	TD Collects
17	Maine	\$1 per tire	TD Collects
18	Mississippi	\$1 per tire	TD Collects
19	Nebraska	\$1 per tire	TD Collects
20	South Dakota	\$1 per tire registration fee	State collects
21	Nevada	\$1 per tire	TD Collects
22	Pennsylvania	\$1 per tire	TD Collects: Spent on mass transit
23	Tennessee	\$1 per tire	TD Collects
24	Oklahoma	\$1 per pass/\$3.50 per truck	TD Collects

National Waste Tire Fee Descriptions

RANK	STATE	FEE	DESCRIPTION
25	Michigan	\$0.50 per tire surcharge on vehicleState collects	
26	Kansas	\$0.50 per tire	TD Collects
27	Missouri	\$0.50 per tire	TD Collects
28	Ohio	\$0.50 per tire	Collected at wholesale level
29	Utah	\$0.50 per tire	TD Collects
30	Virginia	\$0.50 per tire	TD Collects
31	Maryland	\$0.40 per tire	TD Collects:Amt Reduced in 2000
32	Indiana	\$0.25 per tire	TD Collects
33	New Mexico	Add on to vehicle registration	State collects
34	Arizona	2% sales tax (Max \$2)	TD Collects
35	North Carolina	2% sales tax	TD Collects
36	New Hampshire	No State Fee; towns/districts levy fee	Includes all automotive wastes
37	Alabama	No tire legislation	Managed as solid waste
38	Alaska	No tire legislation	Managed as solid waste
39	Connecticut	No tire legislation	Managed as solid waste
40	Delaware	No tire legislation	Managed as solid waste
41	Massachusetts	No tire legislation	Managed as solid waste
42	Montana	No tire legislation	Managed as solid waste
43	New Jersey	No Fee in legislation	Use other funding sources
44	Vermont	No tire legislation	Managed as solid waste
45	Wyoming	No Fee in legislation	Use other funding sources
46	Washington	Retail Fee	TD Collected: Sunset 1996
47	Texas	\$2 per tire	TD Collects: Sunset 12/31/97
48	Wisconsin	\$2 fee on vehicle titles	State collected: Sunset 06/30/96
49	Idaho	\$1 per tire	TD Collected: Sunset 06/30/96
50	Oregon	\$1 per tire	TD Collected: Sunset 10/01/92

FY04 Scrap Tire Fund Projected Clean Up Fund Balance, Revenue and Expenditures

